Kant and the Problem of Metaphysics - Martin Heidegger - 1997
This edition of Heidegger's work on Kant's Critique of Pure Reason, originally published in 1929, includes marginal notations made by Heidegger in his personal copy of the book and four new appendices of his postpublication notes, his review of Ernst Cassirer's Philosophy of Symbolic Forms, his response to reviews by Rudolf Odebrecht and Cassirer, and an essay, "On the History of the Philosophical Chair since 1866." No index. Annotation copyrighted by Book News, Inc., Portland, OR

Martin Heidegger and the Problem of Historical Meaning - A Jeffrey Barash - 2011-10-02
In a few pages I would like to express and to justify my admiration for the exceptional book of Jeffrey Barash. His training as an historian, complemented by that of the philosopher, has served him richly, not only in the discovery of rare texts and of unpublished correspondence but in the reconstruction of the philosophical landscape at the beginning of the century, and then in the period between the two wars. Standing out in the foreground of this landscape are the two mountains constituted by Sein und Zeit and Heidegger's work following the Kehre. This reconstruction by no means intends to establish 'influences' in the mediocre, mechanistic sense, but rather subterranean continuities between Heidegger's work and his intellectual environment in order to enhance, by the effect of their contrast, the specific intelligibility of this work. In order to appreciate the consequences of continuity as well as of discontinuity, it was necessary to identify and to emphasize a touchstone-question, endowed with the quality of great per durability, and to summon before it all of the protagonists, in cluding Heidegger himself, in an intellectual combat dating back nearly a hundred years. Announced in the title of the work, this question concerns historical meaning. By this term the author wanted to designate the stubborn ques tion, most exactly approximated by the term coherence in its application to history.

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Martin Heidegger and the Problem of Historical Meaning - Jeffrey Andrew Barash - 1982

Heidegger and the Problem of Consciousness - Nancy J. Holland - 2018-07-06
Nancy J. Holland turns to the thought of Martin Heidegger to help understand an age-old philosophical question: Is there a split between the body and the mind? Arguing against philosophical positions that define human consciousness as an overarching phenomenon or reduce it to the brain or physicality, Holland contends that consciousness is relational and it is this relationship that allows us to inhabit and negotiate in the world. Holland forwards a complex and nuanced reading of Heidegger as she focuses on consciousness, being, and what might constitute the animal or, more broadly, other-than-human world. Holland engages with the depth and breadth of Heidegger's work as she opens space for a discussion about the uniqueness of human consciousness.

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Being and Time - Martin Heidegger - 2008-07-22
"What is the meaning of being?" This is the central question of Martin Heidegger's profoundly important work, in which the great philosopher seeks to explain the basic problems of existence. A central influence on later philosophy, literature, art, and criticism—as well as existentialism and much of postmodern thought—Being and Time forever changed the intellectual map of the modern world. As Richard Rorty wrote in the New York Times Book Review, "You cannot read most of the important thinkers of recent times without taking Heidegger's thought into account." This first paperback edition of John Macquarie and Edward Robinson's definitive translation also features a new foreword by Heidegger scholar Taylor Carman.

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Heidegger and the Problem of Knowledge - Charles B. Guignon - 1983

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Heidegger and the Thought of Knowledge - Charles B. Guignon - 1983
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Kant and the Problem of Metaphysics - Martin Heidegger - 2021-09-09
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The Basic Problems of Phenomenology - Martin Heidegger - 1988
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Martin Heidegger and the Problem of Transcendence - Jessica Lim - 2015

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Chronicles the German philosopher’s life while exploring his education, schism with the Catholic Church, relationship with the National Socialist revolution, antisemitism, and life and teaching after World War II.

Martin Heidegger - Rüdiger Safranski - 1999
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Identity and Difference - Martin Heidegger - 2002-06
Identity and Difference consists of English translations and the original German versions of two little-known lectures given in 1957 by Martin Heidegger, “The Principle of Identity” and “The Onto-theo-logical Constitution of Metaphysics.” Both lectures discuss the difficult problem of the nature of identity in the history of metaphysics. A helpful introduction and a list of references are also provided by the translator, Joan Stambaugh.

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An Introduction to Metaphysics - Martin Heidegger - 1999
This book contains a series of lectures delivered by Heidegger in 1935 at the University of Freiburg. In this work Heidegger presents the broadest and the most intelligible account of the problem of being, as he sees this problem. First, he discusses the relevance of it by pointing out how this problem lies at the root not only of the most basic metaphysical questions but also of our human existence in its present historical setting. Then, after a short digression into the grammatical forms and etymological roots of the word being, Heidegger enters into a lengthy discussion of the meaning of being in Greek thinking, letting pass at the same time no opportunity to stress the impact of this thinking about being on subsequent western speculation. His contention is that the meaning of being in Greek thinking underwent a serious restriction through the opposition that was introduced between being on one hand, and becoming, appearance, thinking and values on the other.

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The Tradition via Heidegger - J. Deely - 2012-12-06
This book is not addressed to beginning students in philosophy in so much as it is addressed to those who, though fairly well versed in the philosophical tradition, find themselves frankly baffled and brought up short by the writings of Martin Heidegger, and who-while recognizing the novelty of the Heideggerian enterprise - may sometimes find themselves wondering if this “thinking of Being” is after all rich enough to deserve still further effort on their part. That at least was my own state of mind after a couple of years spent in studying Heidegger. Then one day, in preparing for a seminar, I suddenly saw, not indeed all of what Heidegger is about, but at least where he stands in terms of previous philosophers, and what is the ground of his thinking. After that, it became possible to assess certain strengths and weaknesses of his thought in terms of his own methodology vis-à-vis those earlier thinkers who, without having dreamed of anything quite like a Daseinsanalyse, had yet recognized in explicit terms the feature of experience on which the identi fication of Sein (and consequently the Daseinsanalyse) depends for its poss ibility.

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Heidegger’s Black Notebooks - Andrew J. Mitchell - 2017-09-05
From the 1930s through the 1970s, the philosopher Martin Heidegger kept a running series of private writings, the so-called Black Notebooks. The recent publication of the Black Notebooks volumes from the war years has sparked international controversy. While Heidegger’s engagement with National Socialism was well known, the
contain not just anti-Semitic remarks, they show Heidegger incorporating basic tropes of anti-Semitism into his philosophical thinking. In them, Heidegger tried to assign a philosophical significance to anti-Semitism, with "the Jew" or "world Judaism" cast as antagonist in his project. How, then, are we to engage with a philosophy that, no matter how significant, seems contaminated by anti-Semitism? This book brings together an international group of scholars from a variety of disciplines to discuss the ramifications of the Black Notebooks for philosophy and the humanities at large. Bettina Bergo, Robert Bernasconi, Martinussens, Sander Gilman, Peter E. Gordon, Hans Ulrich Gumbrecht, Michael Marder, Eduardo Mendietaa, Richard Polt, Tom Rockmore, Peter Trawny, and Slavoj Žižek discuss issues including anti-Semitism in the Black Notebooks and Heidegger's thought more broadly, such as German conceptions of Jews and Judaism, Heidegger's notions of metaphysics, and anti-Semitism's entanglement with Heidegger's views on modernity and technology, grappling with material as provocative as it is deplorable. In contrast to both those who seek to exonerate Heidegger and those who simply condemn him, and rather than an all-or-nothing view of Heidegger's anti-Semitism, they urge careful reading and rereading of his work to turn Heideggerian thought against itself. These measured and thoughtful responses to one of the major scandals in the history of philosophy unflinchingly take up the tangled and contested legacy of Heideggerian thought.

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The Question Concerning Technology, and Other Essays - Martin Heidegger - 1982-01-19
"To read Heidegger is to set out on an adventure. The essays in this volume--intriguing, challenging, and often baffling to the reader--call him always to abandon all superficial scanning and to enter wholeheartedly into the serious pursuit of thinking. “Heidegger is not a ‘primitive’ or a ‘romantic’. He is not one who seeks escape from the burdens and responsibilities of contemporary life into serenity, either through the re-creating of some idyllic past or through the exalting of some simple experience. Finally, Heidegger is not a foe of technology and science. He neither disdains nor rejects them as though they were only destructive of human life. “The roots of Heidegger's thinking lie deep in the Western philosophical tradition. Yet that thinking is unique in many of its aspects, in its language, and in its literary expression. In the development of this thought Heidegger has been taught chiefly by the Greeks, by German idealism, by phenomenology, and by the scholastic theological tradition. In him these and other elements have been fused by his genius of sensitivity and intellect into a very individual philosophical expression.”--William Lovitt, from the Introduction

Heidegger and the Problem of Evil - Cezary Wodzinski - 2015-12-20
This book provides an encompassing and thorough study of Martin Heidegger's thought. It is not only a presentation but also a profound critique of the thinker's beliefs. In the context of Heidegger's cooperation with Nazism, the author reflects on the reasons behind his inability to confront the problem of evil and vulnerability to the threats of totalitarianism.

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The Question Concerning the Thing - Martin Heidegger - 2018-10-24
A complete English translation of an important work from a crucial period in Heidegger's overall intellectual trajectory.

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Being and Time - Martin Heidegger - 2010-07-01
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Supplements - Martin Heidegger - 2012-02-01
A comprehensive anthology of Heidegger's early essays.

Heidegger - Jacques Derrida - 2016-06-16
The present work is the fourth volume of the twenty projected volumes of our "Seminars of Jacques Derrida Series" edited by Geoffrey Bennington and Peggy Kamuf. The work derives from an early phase of Derrida's teaching at the Ecole Normale Superieure at Ulm from 1964-5. In this course Derrida presents an almost surgically precise reading of Heidegger's "Being and Time "based on the original German text most of which had not yet been translated into French. The course thus marks the very beginning of the study of Heidegger s work in French higher education. It also heralds the analyses of Heidegger s work that Derrida would go on to propose, not only in the years immediately following, but also others that come much later. He frequently returned in subsequent published works to one particular paragraph of Sein und Zeit, (72 onthrownness), so central to this 1964-5 course, and to another sustained exchange with Heidegger, whose central theme of inauthenticity is clearly broached here. One can also observe here how Derrida's thinking is settling into place and is elaborating its major operative concepts: writing, text, and graft. On the other hand, the very term deconstruction, explicitly proposed as a translation of "Destraaktion," is several times put aside here in favor of other translations such as solicitation and shaking up, which will, with a few exceptions, not be retained in Derrida's thinking. It is only much later that Derrida will lay claim to the word deconstruction and develop it in numerous ways. The work is thus essential for scholars of Heidegger, French philosophy, and Derrida himself."

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Basic Questions of Philosophy - Martin Heidegger - 1994-06-22
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Towards the Definition of Philosophy - Martin Heidegger - 2002-07-04
Towards the Definition of Philosophy brings together - in their first English translation - two of Heidegger's seminal lecture courses, "The Idea of Philosophy and the Problem of Worldview and Phenomenology and Transcendental Philosophy Value, as well as the lecture, On the Nature of the University and Academic Study. The volume also includes a short glossary.

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**Language, Most Dangerous of Possessions** - Suzanne Elaine Miller - 1975

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Pathmarks - Martin Heidegger - 1998-04-28
New and updated translations of a seminal collection of essays by Martin Heidegger.

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Ontology and Agency - Connor Bryant Morris - 2014
This thesis explores the potential for interpreting the work of Martin Heidegger as a resource for social and critical philosophy. I begin by intervening in the debate between Axel Honneth and Raymond Geuss on the usefulness of Heidegger in the recent re-activation of the problem of reification. 'According to Honneth's reading Beining and Time critiques the epistemological model of subjectivity at the root of reification and provides a positive account of a more primordial way of being. I am skeptical of whether or not Beining and Time should be understood this way, but nevertheless affirm that the anthropological implications of Heidegger's ontology can benefit social and critical philosophy. I argue that Heidegger's description of the way in which the world is first disclosed through pre-reflective practical activity implies how it can be that a human agent is both limited by its worldly conditions and yet still able to modify them.

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Martin Heidegger: In Europe and America - E.G. Ballard - 2012-12-06
When Heidegger's influence was at its zenith in Germany from the early fifties to the early sixties, most serious students of philosophy in that country were deeply steeped in his thought. His students and students of his students filled many if not most of the major chairs in philosophy. A cloud of reputedly Black Forest mysticism veiled the perspective of many of his critics and admirers at home and abroad. Droves of people flocked to hear lectures by him that most could not understand, even on careful reading, much less on one hearing. He loomed so large that Beining and Time frequently could not be seen as a highly imaginative, initial approach to a strictly limited set of consequences of Boehme, Kierkegaard, Rilke, and Nietzsche, or as THE ANSWER. But most of that has past. Heidegger's dominance of Gennan philosophy has ceased. One can now brush aside the larger-than-life images of Heidegger, the fears that his language was creating a cult phenomenon, the convictions that only those can understand him who give their lives to his thought. His language is at times unusually difficult, at times simple and beautiful. Some of his insights are obscure and not helpful, others are exciting and clarifying. One no longer expects Heidegger to interpret literature like a literary critic or an academic philologist.

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Introduction to Metaphysics - Martin Heidegger - 2014-06-24
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Phenomenology and the Problem of Time - Michael R. Kelly - 2016-09-15
This book explores the problem of time and immanence for phenomenology in the work of Edmund Husserl, Martin Heidegger, Maurice Merleau-Ponty, and Jacques Derrida. Detailed readings of immanence in light of the more familiar problems of time-consciousness and temporality provide the framework for evaluating both Husserl's efforts to break free of modern philosophy's notions of immanence, and the influence Heidegger's criticism of Husserl exercised over Merleau-Ponty's and Derrida's alternatives to Husserl's phenomenology. Ultimately exploring various notions of intentionality, these in-depth analyses of immanence and temporality suggest a new perspective on themes central to phenomenology's development as a movement and raise for debate the question of where phenomenology begins and ends.

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